

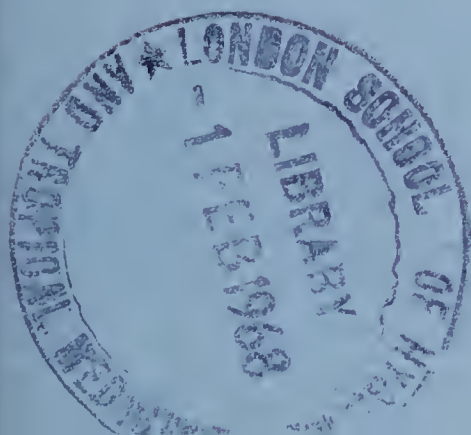


**BOROUGH OF
LYMINGTON**



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the
**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**
for the Year 1965



TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON

I submit for your information and consideration my eighth annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Borough occupies an enviable situation, lying as it does between the New Forest on the North and sea to the South. On the West its boundary is the Walkford Brook which separates it from the Borough of Christchurch, and the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge, and on the East it is bounded by the estuary of the Lymington River with its splendid yachting facilities. The area is largely agricultural with two main centres of population, the ancient town of Lymington to the East and the urban area of New Milton to the West. Lesser centres of population are at Hordle, Milford and Pennington.

Many light industries have been established throughout the area. The population has risen steadily, largely by immigration, and has now passed the 31,000 mark. The increase in the population over the past 20 years amounts to 57% and over the same period the number of inhabited houses has increased by 75%. The subsoil varies from clay to gravel, and the climate is equable.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA 1965

The following figures have been kindly supplied by the Director of the Efford Experimental Horticulture Station.

	Sunshine			Sunshine	
	hours	inches		hours	inches
January	85.4	3.97	July	178.9	3.36
February	58.5	0.18	August	211.4	2.60
March	143.2	2.68	September	137.3	3.82
April	171.3	1.24	October	147.6	0.56
May	218.7	1.72	November	92.4	4.37
June	205.0	2.31	December	78.7	4.53
Total sunshine hours	1724.4		In 1964	1695.6	
Total rainfall inches	31.34		In 1964	24.18	

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area : 13,730 acres.

Population : Registrar General's estimate for mid year 1965—31,390.

Number of inhabited houses : 12,220.

Rateable value : April 1965 : £1,485,207.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £6,125.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1965 (as supplied by the Registrar General)

	Total	Male	Female	Borough of Lymington	England and Wales
Live Births					
Total	392	192	200		
Legitimate	366	175	191		
Illegitimate	26	17	9		
Live Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.34)					
per 1,000 population				12.5	18.1
after application of comparability factor				17.0	
Illegitimate Live Births					
per cent of total live births				6.63	

	Total	Male	Female	Borough of Lymington	England and Wales
Still Births					
Total	4	3	1		
Legitimate	4	3	1		
Illegitimate	—	—	—		
Still Birth Rate					
per 1,000 live and still births				10.1	15.7
Total Live and Still Births				396	
Infant Deaths					
Deaths under 1 year of age					
Total	5	2	3		
Legitimate	5	2	3		
Illegitimate	—	—	—		
Deaths under 4 weeks of age					
Total	3	1	2		
Legitimate	3	1	2		
Illegitimate	—	—	—		
Deaths under 1 week of age					
Total	3	1	2		
Legitimate	3	1	2		
Illegitimate	—	—	—		
Infant Mortality Rate					
per 1,000 live births		Total		12.7	19.0
per 1,000 live births		Legitimate		12.7	
per 1,000 live births		Illegitimate		nil	
Neonatal Mortality Rate					
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births				7.6	13.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate					
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births				7.6	
Perinatal Mortality Rate					
(Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				17.7	
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)				1	
Maternal Mortality Rate					
per 1,000 (live and still) births				2.5	0.25
Deaths	487	241	246		
Death Rate (comparability factor 0.60)					
per 1,000 population				15.5	11.5
after application of comparability factor				9.3	
Special Causes					
Death Rate per 1,000 population					
Tuberculosis				0.03	0.05
Cancer (lung and bronchus)				0.79	0.55
(all causes)				2.96	2.23
Causes of Death :					
				Males	Females
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	1	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8. Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	18	7
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	10
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	5

14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	17	28
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	... ..	—	1
16.	Diabetes	... ..	3	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	... ..	23	45
18.	Coronary disease, angina	... ..	77	39
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	... ..	3	2
20.	Other heart disease	... ..	31	40
21.	Other circulatory disease	... ..	10	14
22.	Influenza	... ..	1	—
23.	Pneumonia	... ..	16	15
24.	Bronchitis	... ..	10	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	... ..	4	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	... ..	3	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	... ..	2	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	... ..	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	... ..	1	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	... ..	—	1
31.	Congenital malformations	... ..	—	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	... ..	13	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	... ..	4	—
34.	All other accidents	... ..	—	1
35.	Suicide	... ..	2	1
Total (all causes)			241	246

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

The following notifications were received during the year :

Measles	...	193	Pneumonia	...	4
	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1			

TUBERCULOSIS

	Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F
Number on register at 31.12.65	310	123	106	47	34
New Notifications 1965	3	2	1	—	—
Transfers from other areas	—	—	—	—	—

LUNG CANCER

Lung cancer deaths reached a record total of 25, an increase of 2 over last year, itself the previous record. 27% of all our cancer deaths were due to this avoidable cause but, in the case of males, 49% of cancer deaths were due to the "smokers cancer".

The national deaths continue to rise by about 1,000 a year. Whereas in 1964 25,371 lung cancer deaths occurred, this year there were 26,399. This represents 25% of all cancer deaths and in the case of males 38% of male cancer deaths. This is a terrifying picture and when it is taken in conjunction with the vast volume of other chest and heart illness which competent authorities attribute to the smoking habit it is a shocking indictment of human frailty and the power of addiction.

FLUORIDATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

This measure was again considered by the Council and again rejected.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

No action was required under this section.

HOUSING

During the year 541 houses were built by private enterprise and 104 new units of accommodation were provided by the Council.

Under construction are 24 units of accommodation at Howards Mead and 101 in Gore Road.

The continuing demand for Council accommodation is shown by the waiting list of 734 which includes 164 applications for Old People's accommodation.

Council owned property at 31.12.65 :

Pre-war permanent houses	...	...	439
Post-war permanent houses	...	...	1026
Pre-fabs — Ashley	...	...	50
			<hr/> 1515 <hr/>

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

The chief commercial use of the river is by the British Railways in their Ferry Service to and from the Isle of Wight; one business house uses the river for conveying their merchandise from the Isle of Wight to Lymington. Other than the above the primary use of the river is for yachting and boat building.

SHIPPING ENTERING PORT

Coastwise vessels	...	...	97
Foreign vessels	...	...	111

The Mooring Station for infected ships remains as reported in previous years.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The only public swimming bath in the Borough is the large open air pool in Lymington owned by the Corporation and fully described in the 1959 report.

The bath is open during the summer season only and is filled with water from the Lymington River at high water. It is topped up from the same source as necessary. The salinity is approximately 50% of sea water.

A new pump and additional fountain inlet has been installed, and the rate of re-circulation has now increased to about 30,000 gallons per hour. No filtration takes place but the re-circulated water is chlorinated and additional treatment of the bath water with sodium hypochloride is given as the need arises. Although the water is kept reasonably pure in this way, it is found that some discolouration occurs after prolonged use, and it is necessary, therefore, for a complete change of water to be made once or twice during the season.

Improvements to the Baths accommodation were completed in time for the 1965 summer season. These included improved changing accommodation and the introduction of the "bag" system of depositing clothes with an attendant. The new arrangements operated satisfactorily and on one occasion a maximum of 600 swimmers was admitted to an afternoon session.

The bath was kept closely under observation throughout the season and the water regularly tested by Tintometer to check the chlorine content. 95 samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, 2 of these samples were unsatisfactory, B.Coli type 1 being found at a rather high level but with these exceptions all the reports were satisfactory for a pool of this nature.

One other sample was taken for chemical analysis and the result was satisfactory.

MOSQUITOES

Complaints of nuisance from mosquitoes were again received towards the end of the summer.

Mr. Service, an entomologist, employed by the Nature Conservancy and at present investigating the problem of Mosquito Control at Brownsea Island, paid a visit to the area at our request during November and confirmed our own researches into the problem. The Council considered the

matter and decided against carrying out any major operations against mosquito breeding grounds in view of the high cost involved and the lack of any guarantee that the results achieved would justify such expenditure.

It was decided, however, that stagnant ponds in selected areas should be treated and that the public's attention be drawn to measures which they could take to alleviate the nuisance within the confines of their own property.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(1) Public Health Officers :—

Medical Officer of Health—

D. J. N. McNab, V.R.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

(also Medical Officer of Health of Borough of Christchurch and Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge and an Assistant County Medical Officer for the County of Hampshire).

Chief Public Health Inspector—

N. Raw, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—

J. G. Jenkins, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors—

M. G. Tomkins, Cert.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J. E. Stopher, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(2) Laboratory Facilities :

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Gloucester Road, Boscombe, which is under the direction of Dr. G. J. G. King. We are greatly indebted to Dr. King and his technicians for their ever willing advice and assistance.

The following specimens from the Borough of Lymington were examined at the Public Health Laboratory and include specimens submitted by general practitioners. The details have been kindly submitted by Dr. King.

Food	...	...	73	Ice Cream	...	91
Milk	...	...	45	Faeces and Urine	...	5
Water	...	...	230	Other sanitary	...	78
Total : 522						

Chemical Analyses are carried out by Public Analysts at Portsmouth and Southampton.

(3) Hospitals :

Lymington & District (King Edward VII Memorial Hospital)	General
Milford-on-Sea War Memorial Hospital	General
Lymington Infirmary	Chronic Sick
White House Hospital, Milford-on-Sea	Mentally Subnormal
Barton-on-Sea Maternity Home	
Infectious Disease is treated at Southampton Isolation Hospital	

(4) Tuberculosis :

The clinic facilities for the treatment, prevention, and after care of this infection are provided jointly by the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. The clinic serving this area is held in Christchurch Hospital. It is conducted by Dr. Stuart Robertson, who is also Medical Director of the Bournemouth Mass Radiography Unit. Dr. Robertson holds a joint appointment with the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. A specialist Health Visitor is provided by the County Council.

A joint voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committee is run for the Borough of Lymington, Christchurch, and Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge. The Committee is under the chairmanship of Lady Manners and is widely representative. Much devoted work is carried out, both in the collection of money, and in service to local sufferers.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Ambulance Service

The district is served from the main Ambulance Station at Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington, from Mondays to Fridays between the hours of 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 12 noon. Telephone : Lymington 2331.

A Central Ambulance Control in Winchester operates at nights, weekends and public holiday as follows :

Monday to Friday : 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. next day.

Weekends : 12 noon Saturday to 8 a.m. Monday.

Bank and Public Holidays : All day.

Telephone : Winchester 61644.

All ambulances are under wireless control.

Nursing Service

Eight District Nurses and Mid-Wives are provided. In addition four Health Visitors work in the area.

Home Help Service

This Service and the Nursing Service are administered locally by the District Health Sub-Committee.

The Divisional Home Help Organiser is Mrs. M. Bowler, Druitt Buildings, Christchurch. Telephone : Christchurch 900.

There is a sub-office at Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington. Telephone : Lymington 2963.

Ante Natal Clinic

County Council Health Clinic,
"Hillcroft," New Street, Lymington.
Every Tuesday at 2 p.m.

Child Welfare Centres

Baptist School Hall, Ashley, New Milton	1st & 3rd Monday
Methodist Church Hall, Barton-on-Sea	1st & 3rd Tuesday
Women's Institute Hall, Hordle	1st & 3rd Thursday
Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington	Every Friday
Church Hall, Milford-on-Sea	4th Thursday
British Legion Hall, New Milton	2nd & 4th Thursday
Women's Institute Hall, Pennington	2nd & 4th Tuesday

School Health Services

School medical inspections are carried out periodically by Assistant County Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

Minor Ailment and Special Clinics are held in the County Council Health Centre, Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington.

Smallpox Vaccination

Records for children under 16 are maintained by your Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is carried out by family doctors and at Child Welfare Centres. Family doctors may, and normally do, charge for certificates of vaccination.

313 primary vaccinations and 73 re-vaccinations were reported.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health, on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is carried out by family doctors and at Child Welfare Centres and Schools by Assistant County Medical Officers.

The following inoculations were carried out during the year :

	Primary	Booster
Diphtheria Immunisation alone	2	133
Triple Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus ...	371	382
Diphtheria/Tetanus combined	22	171
	<hr/> 395	<hr/> 686

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is largely carried out by family doctors, but it can also be obtained at Child Welfare Centres.

Poliomyelitis record cards received during 1965 :

	Oral	Salk
Primary vaccinations	465	4
Third doses	—	3
Reinforcing doses	254	—
	<hr/> 719	<hr/> 7

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

In submitting this section of the Medical Officer of Health's report I would like to thank all in the Public Health Department for their help during the year and in particular Dr. McNab for his kindness and support and to Mr. Jenkins who, as my deputy, has continued to help most willingly in all matters. I am obliged to the Borough Engineer for details supplied in regard to matters coming within his province.

My sincere thanks too to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement and consideration.

Water Supply

LYMINGTON TOWN'S SUPPLY

This undertaking is under the supervision of the Borough Engineer and the following details were obtained from his department.

Consumption of water for the year in the Lymington Area of supply was 138,162,000 gallons, and of this amount 44,574,833 gallons were supplied for industrial purposes. This shows an increase in the amount of water used industrially; there were also certain very high peak rates of consumption during the year.

It has been necessary, therefore, to give consideration to the provision of additional water. An investigation has been made into the old shallow wells which constituted the original source. These have proved promising and a scheme has been considered for providing a filtration plant to deal with this water, and also to remove iron from the borehole waters.

New Main laid during the year	3"	1,707 yards
New Tappings	100	

WEST HAMPSHIRE WATER COMPANY serving
New Milton, Milford-on-Sea, Pennington and Hordle.

Mr. Ogden, the Chief Engineer to the Water Company, has kindly supplied the following information.

New mains laid in 1965 :

57 yards of 6"
912 yards of 4"
1,816 yards of 3"
1,077 yards of 1½"

The number of new properties connected was 294.

Drainage and Sewerage :

The Lymington Main drainage Scheme has now been completed and brought into full operation. During the year attention was drawn to the condition of the old Oxy Sewer outfall, which still remains in use for the low lying parts of the town, although considerably relieved by the new sewer to Lower Pennington. The scheme for remodelling the Lymington Pumping Station is being prepared with a view to dispensing with the old outfall completely.

Development to the north of New Milton has produced overloading at the Ashley Pumping Station. This position is being investigated with a view to providing a relief sewer to Peters Lane and with a possible extension to the Pennington Outfall.

The exceptionally wet periods experienced have shown the need for improved surface water drainage works in various places, including : Becton Lane, Kivernells, Milford, Keyhaven, Stem Lane and All Saints Road.

A defective sewer was discovered at Highfield, and at Milford High Street, reconnection of properties to the new sewer has been effected and the old sewer abandoned.

Public Cleansing :

The refuse collection services have been operating satisfactorily, although the labour situation is difficult at times. The employment of student labour during the summer months has helped this position considerably. Consideration has been given to the paper sack method of refuse collection, and it is found that this is not economic for general adoption. It is considered desirable, however, for this method to be used where premises have no solid fuel heating arrangements, on this basis paper sacks are to be used at the Davis' Field Housing Scheme. The use of sacks for refuse collection on Caravan and Chalet Camps is also thought to have advantages, and this is being investigated. An encouraging number of traders are now taking advantage of the use of sacks for the disposal of trade refuse, giving much improved hygienic conditions, especially in the case of food premises.

Controlled tipping has continued at Pennington Marshes, the tip being maintained in a satisfactory condition. Concern has been felt at the prospect of gravel working in this area, and it is unfortunate that the Council's scheme to improve the level of the marshes by controlled tipping may be frustrated. The tip at Pennington has proved highly satisfactory since there has been no difficulties with flies and other pests, and few complaints from the public.

Rearrangement of duties in the Borough Engineer's Department has placed the responsibility for the collection of litter and the sweeping of shopping streets under the control of the Cleansing Department. Munivac suction sweepers are being used with advantage for footpaths, and so far as is possible mechanical road sweepers are being used for the carriageways.

Salvage sold during the year :—

Waste paper	98 tons 5 cwts.
Mixed Iron	1 ton 14 cwts.
Non-ferrous metal	19 cwts.

Rivers and Streams :

The Hampshire River Authority has made approaches to the Council in reference to the condition of the Danes Stream at Milford-on-Sea. It is suggested that the stream is being polluted by the drainage from the caravan sites east of Horlde Lane, Downton. 68 samples were taken for bacteriological examination at points above and below the caravan sites. The results of these samples did not indicate any particular increase in the pollution of the stream by drainage from the caravan sites. In addition 13 samples were taken for chemical analysis, for biochemical oxygen demand and for suspended solids. The results were inconclusive so far as pollution of the stream from the caravan sites was concerned. I should mention, however, that this was a wet summer which might reduce the effect on the stream of the discharges from the caravan sites.

**ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES TAKEN BY
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	45	42	3
Bottle Rinses	14	11	3
Ice Cream and Lollies ...	157	140	17
Water — Chemical ...	2	2	—
Bacteriological	42	42	—
Well Water	5	3	2
Sea Water Baths	96	94	2
River and Streams ...	81	See report under Rivers & Streams	
Oxey Lake	10	—	10
Miscellaneous	11	7	4

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Factories in the Borough total 164 : 158 power factories and 6 non-power. As required the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act are attached as an annexe to this report.

Types of Factories Registered

Builders and Ancillary Works	28
Garages	34
Dairies	3
Boat Builders and Ancillary Works ...	6
Radio, Cycle and Electrical	14
Bakehouses	10
Laundries	5
Engineering	28
Boot Repairs	6
Upholstery	5
Printing	4
Miscellaneous	21

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Inspections during 1965 :

DESCRIPTION	Inspection tions	Action reqd.	Remedied*	NOTICES	
				In- formal	Form- al
Milk and Dairies	79	7	7	1	2
Dwellings :					
(Housing Act)	146	10	17	1	3
(Public Health Act) ...	103	8	6	7	—
(Rent Act)	21	—	5	—	—
Standard Grants	190	—	—	—	—
Council House Applications ...	151	—	—	—	—
Drainage Visits and Tests ...	424	49	47	2	1
Water Supplies	52	1	—	—	—
Camp Sites/Tented Sites/ Moveable Dwellings ...	341	15	13	—	—
Schools	7	—	—	—	—
Factories Act	149	30	26	1	—
Factories Act—Outworkers ...	12	—	—	—	—
Clean Air Act	35	6	5	—	—
Noise Abatement	95	4	4	—	—
Food and Drugs Act, including Food Hygiene Regulations	1172	99	103	7	—
Food Inspections	32	17	17	—	—
Shops Act	2	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouse/Knackers Yard including Meat Inspections	425	—	—	—	—
Refuse Sites & Insanitary Accumulations	162	12	11	1	—
Notifiable and other Diseases ...	52	—	—	—	—
Sea Water Baths	48	—	—	—	—
Watercourses	57	—	—	—	—
Infestation (House Pests) ...	28	4	4	—	—
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	2	—	—	—	—
Betting and Gaming Act ...	18	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	402	195	34	58	—
Pet Animals Act	4	—	—	—	—
Other Public Health Matters ...	371	12	11	1	—
Total	4580	469	310	79	6
Rats & Mice	3833	1129	1129	—	—
Petroleum Regs.	138	11	7	—	—
Grand Total	8551	1609	1446	79	6

* Includes defects outstanding from previous year.

COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Complaints received during the year totalled 139 and of these remedial action was required in 83 instances. The nature of these complaints and the result of action is indicated below :—

Nature of Complaint	Found	Remedied
Drainage defects	31	28
Smoke nuisances	6	5
Accumulations and Deposits	8	8
Housing defects	10	7
House Pests	4	4
Food Supplies	9	appropriate action taken
Sanitary Facilities	1	1
Noise abatement	4	4
Miscellaneous	14	14

MILK AND DAIRIES ACT AND REGULATIONS

There are 3 registered dairies, 62 registered distributors of milk and 3 pasteurising establishments. Two of these establishments pasteurise under the Holder Process and the other has a H.T.S.T. plant. In the former cases the milk is retained at a temperature of not less than 145°F and not more than 150°F for at least 30 minutes and in the latter the milk is retained at a temperature of not less than 161°F for at least 15 seconds; in both methods the milk is required to be immediately cooled to below 50°F.

Powers of licensing have been delegated to this authority by the County Council and the plants and premises are subject to inspection by officers of the Public Health Department. Samples of pasteurised milk are taken at least once monthly from each pasteurising establishment and are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Boscombe.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Class of Milk	No. of samples taken	Appropriate tests	Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	22	Phosphatase	22	—
		Methylene Blue	21	1
T.T. Pasteurised	21	Phosphatase	19	2
		Methylene Blue	20	1
Bulk Sample (Churns)	2	Methylene Blue	1	1

Regarding the two failures of the Phosphatase Test, notices were served on the dairies concerned under Section 44 (2)(a) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Considerable efforts were made by the dairyman to discover the cause of the Methylene Blue failures, but in spite of dairy engineers overhauling the bottle washing machine, satisfactory results were not achieved. In the end the dairyman reverted to handwashing of the bottles and the samples taken since then have been satisfactory, with a particularly low colony count.

From information received from the Divisional Executive Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, there are 33 milk producers in the Borough, two of whom hold "Untreated" milk licences.

MEAT, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, FOOD STORES, etc.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the Borough sited in Sky End Lane, Hordle. These premises have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

100% inspection of animals slaughtered has been possible since the operation of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963. All meat inspection duties are carried out on a rota basis by my deputy Mr. Jenkins and by the other two Inspectors, Mr. Tomkins and Mr. Stopher.

Under these Regulations the charges for meat inspection are :

2s. 0d. per bovine animal (other than calf)
6d. per calf, pig, sheep or lamb.

POST MORTEM INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1339	72	12	1879	2353
Number inspected	1339	72	12	1879	2353
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	268	21	—	158	599
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- eases other than T.B.	20.0	29.1	8.3	8.4	25.5
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	0.46

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Animals slaughtered and inspected	2364	2997	2810	4293	7342	5655

INSPECTION OF FOOD AT FOOD SHOPS

The following foods were examined at retail shops and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption :—

Tinned Food (Various) ...	Blown, damaged, etc.	179
Lambs livers	Tyrosin crystals	7 lbs.
Pigs kidneys	Decomposition	20 lbs.
Steak	Tainted	5½ lbs.
Lamb	Pyaemia	19 lbs.
Flour	Rodent contaminated	45 lbs.
Pkts. frozen foods ...	Refrigeration breakdown	36
Pkts. biscuits, other foods	Rodent contaminated	12½ lbs.

KNACKERS' YARD

There is one Knackers Yard situated in the Rural part of the Borough.

The number of horses slaughtered at these premises during the year was 18 and 164 horse carcasses were received during the same period. Animals other than horses slaughtered during the year was 23.

The premises have been maintained in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Report of the Chief Sampling Officer (Mr. J. S. Preston) relating to the samples of food and drugs taken in the Borough of Lymington during the year ending 31st March, 1966.

1. During the year ended the 31st March, 1966, 459 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the Borough of Lymington.

2. Milk Samples

414 samples of milk, including 130 of Channel Islands, were obtained. 13 of the samples were reported as unsatisfactory, one on account of added water and 12 with regard to deficiencies in fat. The latter did not, however, involve offences under the Act as the samples were from separate churns, included in larger consignments intended for supply to wholesale dairies, and, in each case, the average fat content of the whole consignment was not below the required limit.

The adulterated sample contained only 2 per cent of added water. This again was from a single churn, samples from other churns taken on the same occasion being free from complaint. The small amount of added water appeared to be due to inadequate drainage of the milking plant and the matter was taken up with the producer. Subsequent samples proved to be genuine.

3. Miscellaneous Samples

45 samples of articles other than milk were procured, 6 being the subject of complaint.

2 samples, consisting of whisky and gin, which were obtained at a public house, were both found to contain 4 per cent of excess water, calculated on the declared proof spirit content of 70° marked on the bottles from which the articles were served. Following-up samples showed traces of water in three, all of these being gin. Proceedings were taken in respect of the first two samples and these resulted in the licensee being fined £10 and ordered to pay £17 10s. 8d. costs.

A further sample of gin was the subject of query in that a label on the bottle implied it to be bottled in the New Forest whereas it had, in fact, been packed in the London area. In the circumstances, exception was taken to the label—which it was agreed had some additional sales appeal—and suitable amendment required.

4. General

In addition to samples of articles taken under the Act, attention was given to the labels and descriptions of foods and drugs. No serious complaints affected pre-packed articles but proceedings were taken in respect of the alleged misdescription of fish. An Inspector noticed some fish, which he thought to be cod, displayed for sale bearing a label marked "Haddock". A test purchase was made and the identification of the fish confirmed. At the subsequent hearing of the case, the vendor was granted an Absolute Discharge on payment of costs amounting to £5 15s. 6d.

Further proceedings, under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, were taken against a stall-holder for selling an article containing a Part II Poison when he was not authorised to do so and for failing to mark the required particulars on the container of the product. Fines totalling £10 were imposed, together with costs of £3 3s. 0d.

Signed J. S. Preston.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Food premises in the Borough total 327, grouped in the following categories of trade, and indicating those which comply with Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 (provision of wash hand basins) and those premises to which Regulation 19 applies (provision of sinks) and which comply.

Trade	No.	Regulation 16	Regulation 19	
		Wash hand basins provided	sinks reqd.	provided
Restaurants, Licensed				
Premises, Hotels,				
Clubs, etc.	113	113	113	113
School Canteens	18	18	18	18
Fishmongers, Fish Fryers	13	13	13	13
Butchers	23	23	23	23
Greengrocers	21	21	21	21
Grocery—Provisions	78	78	78	78
Bakers	12	12	12	12
Confectioners	39	39	17	17
Miscellaneous	10	10	7	7

Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream :

Grocers and General Stores	...	...	67
Cafes and licensed Premises	...	...	29
Confectioners only	...	...	38
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	10
Others	...	...	3

Number of registered dairies 3

Number of Licensed dealers in milk 62

Number of Pasteurisers 3

Number of premises registered for the preparation of Preserved Foods :

Fried Fish premises	...	...	...	4
Grocers	...	...	...	29
Butchers	...	...	...	23
Cafes	...	...	...	4
Others	...	...	...	3

Inspection of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act 131

Inspection of premises registered under the
Milk and Dairies Regulations 79

Inspection of other food premises, including visits under
the Food Hygiene Regulations 1041

During the year 98 instances were found of non-compliance with the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and of these 102 were remedied including those outstanding from 1964.

Analysis of items dealt with :—

Redecorations	...	...	...	54
Walls, floors, ceilings, etc., repaired	...	...	...	14
Fittings, equipment repaired/renewed	...	...	...	9
New hot water supplies installed	...	...	...	7
Smoking	...	...	...	2
Sinks/wash basins provided	...	...	...	8
Other items	...	...	...	8

Twelve complaints regarding the condition of food were received and fully investigated. One case was taken to the magistrates' court. This was in respect of foreign body (piece of metal) in sausages, and a fine of £25 and 8 guineas costs were imposed.

In other cases warnings were given where necessary having regard to the nature of the complaints.

No Ice Cream is manufactured in the Borough. 95 samples of Ice Cream and 62 Lollies supplied by 7 manufacturers were taken and the results were as follows :—

Samples	Number	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Ice Cream	95	66	17	6	6
Lollies	62	Satisfactory	57	Unsatisfactory	5

Repeat samples taken of the Grades 3 and 4 Ice Creams and of the unsatisfactory Lollies were satisfactory.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

56 Site Licences have been issued under the 1960 Act including 27 in respect of individual caravans and one licence has been issued for a tented site under the Public Health Act, 1936. Sites have been licensed for a total of 2,025 caravans, and the tented site for 40 tents.

Following are the details of the sites licensed under the The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 :—

	No. of Caravans				
Number of Licensed sites (2 or more caravans)	29	1,998			
Number of Licensed sites (single caravan)	27	27			
Number of sites with permanent licences	18	1,672			
Number of sites licensed for over 5 years	5	165			
Number of sites licensed for 5 years and under	33	188			
Sites licensed for residential use	29	157			
Sites licensed for holiday use only	17	1,077			
Sites licensed for residential/holiday use	10	791			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Caravans used as permanent homes	403	407	425	402	397
No. of adults living in caravans	674	680	710	671	664
No. of children living in caravans	132	163	141	131	147
No. of elderly couples in vans (approx.)	324	297	344	328	322
No. of elderly persons living alone (approx.)	150	136	171	133	66

HOUSING

Action under the Housing and Public Health Acts :

1.	Number of dwellings made fit or in which defects were remedied after informal action	...	...	...	...	20
2.	After formal action	...	...	...	...	3
3.	Number of dwellings demolished as a result of					
	Formal action	...	...	...	...	—
	Informal action	...	...	...	...	—
4.	Number of houses closed	...	...	...	...	1
5.	Number of houses where undertakings have been accepted	...	...	...	...	—
6.	Number of persons displaced	...	...	...	...	—
7.	Number of families re-housed by the Council	...	...	...	...	—

Following investigations made regarding applications for Council accommodation 126 reports were submitted to the Committee, 31 families living in overcrowded conditions were rehoused by the Council.

RENT ACT, 1957

One application received for a Certificate of Disrepair during the year, and an undertaking from the owner was accepted.

Five certificates as to remedying of defects (Form P) were issued.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Since this Act came into operation in June, 1959, 261 applications for Standard Grants have been investigated and at the end of this year's report 166 dwellings are now provided with all five amenities.

49 applications have been refused for one reason or another or were withdrawn by the applicant.

Details of applications made during 1965 are as follows:—

Number of applications received	...	...	...	26
Number of applications refused/withdrawn, etc.	...	...	...	2
Number of applications approved	...	...	...	24
Work completed during 1965 (including applications made prior to 1965)	...	...	...	20

Works completed in 1965 :

Provision of a bath in a bathroom	...	...	...	20
Provision of a wash hand basin	...	...	...	19
Provision of a hot water supply	...	...	...	20
Provision of a W.C.	...	...	...	18
Provision of a larder	...	...	...	14

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act which is concerned with provisions for the safety, health and welfare of people employed in offices, shops and fuel storage premises. has received special attention during the year.

At the end of the year 432 premises had been registered and 252 had received a general inspection.

The following are details of the Statistical Return submitted to the Ministry of Labour for the period 1st January—31st December, 1965.

Class of Premises	Premises Registered	General Inspections	No. of persons Employed
Offices	111	52	703
Shops (Retail)	276	171	1157
Wholesale premises	7	2	93
Catering Establishments	35	6	204
Staff Canteens	1	1	4
Fuel Storage Depots	2	—	12

Total Males 854

Total Females 1,319

Defects or non-compliances with Act or Regulations affecting 195 premises totalled 629 items. The chief of these items were in relation to :

Abstract of the Act	...	...	...	122
First Aid Equipment	...	...	...	75
Washing facilities	...	...	...	74
Heating	...	...	...	107
Clothing Accommodation	...	...	...	61
Lighting	...	...	...	39
Cleanliness	...	...	...	13
Floors, passages, stairs	...	...	...	25
Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	30

The owners or occupiers have been notified of the items requiring attention either verbally or by notice. There has been satisfactory co-operation from the occupiers/owners of the premises where work was required to be done or equipment provided and good progress is being made in this direction.

Seven accidents were reported, these were all minor in character and in only one case was recommendations made with a view of avoiding a similar occurrence.

In August 1965 a Circular was received from the Ministry of Labour requesting local authorities to submit a report on the enforcement to provide "suitable and sufficient lighting". The report to cover the period October to December and with special reference to the lighting at the working place or plane in office premises inspected during the month of November.

The general impression gained was that the standards of natural lighting in both offices and shops is good; artificial lighting in the sales areas or shops is good but poor in stock rooms and preparation rooms. Artificial lighting standards in offices were considered to be only fair, the rather poor standard having evidently become acceptable to the office workers as there were few complaints even when the lighting standards were very poor.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

New installations were installed at two premises in accordance with the Model Code; 1 x 5,000 gallon tank and 1 x 500 gallon tank were installed underground. In addition proper stores were provided for petroleum mixtures at three other premises.

RODENT CONTROL

There is one Rodent Officer/Operator employed by the Council and following are the details of the work carried out during the year.

TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	Business Industrial etc.	Total
1. No. of properties in Local Authority's District	101	12220	115	1605	14041
2. No. of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification	—	542	—	16	558
(b) Survey under the Act	46	639	14	37	736
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purposes)	—	—	—	—	—
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	107	3616	18	92	3833
4. No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	27	1016	—	16	1059
(b) Mice Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	68	—	1	71
5. No. of infested properties treated by the L.A.	28	1084	—	17	1119

N. Raw,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL REMARKS

The general health of the Borough was satisfactory throughout the year.

The incidence of notifiable disease was low and the expected biennial outbreak of measles was less severe than usual.

The estimated population rose by 780 to 31,390. Deaths exceeded births by 95 which suggests that 875 immigrants settled in the area during the year.

Last year's sharp rise in the birth rate was not maintained and the figures fell to near the average of recent years. When allowance is made for the age and sex distribution of the population the birth rate was below the national average.

The infant mortality rate fell and was well below the national figure.

The death rate was unchanged from the previous year and the corrected figure was below the national average.

Deaths from lung cancer reached a record total, though other cancer deaths decreased.

Lack of housing is a source of much real misery and the cause of serious social problems. The size of the council house waiting list is therefore a matter for concern and no doubt reflects to some extent the early age at which many couples now marry. It is pleasing to note that the Council has become a member of the Southern Housing Consortium and in the coming year is proposing to erect 100 industrialised dwellings at Marley Avenue in addition to a further 40 traditional houses at Corbin's Field. It is hoped to increase the housing programme to 200 houses per annum of which 100 will be of the industrialised type, and thereby to make some impact on the waiting list and reverse the steady rises of recent years.

The Main Drainage contract for the Town of Lymington was completed during the year and is now in operation. Although this has partly relieved the damaged Oxey sewer outfall it is hoped that the scheme for dealing with the low lying areas of the Town can be implemented at an early date in order that the old outfall can be finally abandoned.

At the end of March, 1966, the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Norman Raw, retired after 33 years' service to this Council and a further 7 years of service to the old Lymington Rural District Council and the then newly formed New Forest Rural District Council. He was almost certainly the longest serving Council Officer in this area. During all this time he gave unstinted service to the community and acquired a unique and invaluable knowledge of the people and their problems. A friendly man with a quiet sense of humour he was everywhere popular and I count myself fortunate to have had him as a colleague over the past eight years. His later years were marred with a chronic and painful ailment which he faced with courage and conquered.

I wish therefore to thank Mr. Raw for his splendid record of service and trust he will have a long and happy retirement.

At the same time I would cordially welcome as his successor Mr. J. G. Jenkins, the former Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

I again thank the Mayor and Members of the Council for their continued interest and encouragement, colleagues in other departments for their advice and assistance and in particular the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal co-operation throughout the year.

Town Hall, Lymington.

D. J. N. McNAB,
Medical Officer of Health.
Telephone : Lymington 2242.

APPENDIX I

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	155	149	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	161	149	2	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	27	25	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	30	26	—	3	—

Part VIII of the Act OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in Aug. list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel (Making, etc.)	11	—	—	—	—	—

